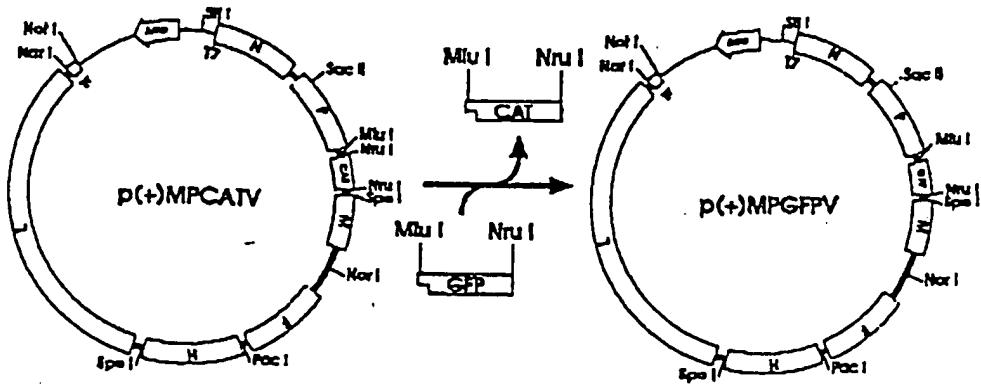


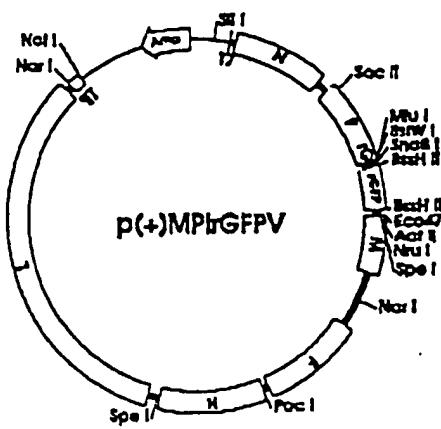
FIGURE 1

Cloning of GFP into p(+)MPCATV#32: construction of p(+)MPGFPV



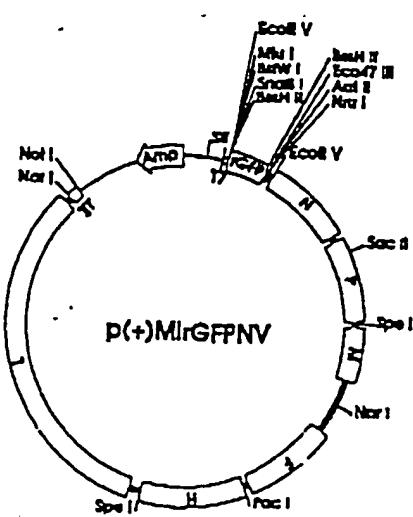
Cloning of GFP into p(+)MPCATV.

FIGURE 2



Map of *p(+)MPBrGFPV*

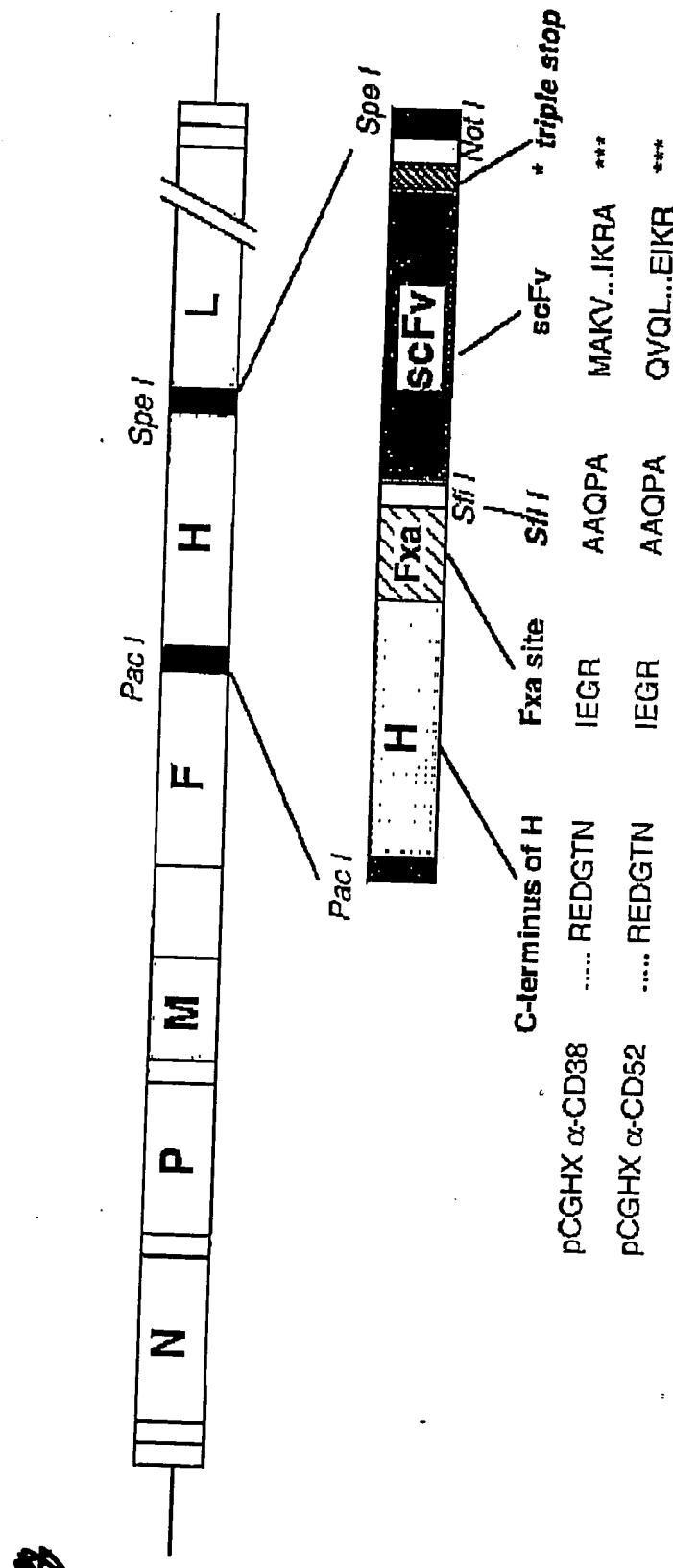
FIGURE 3



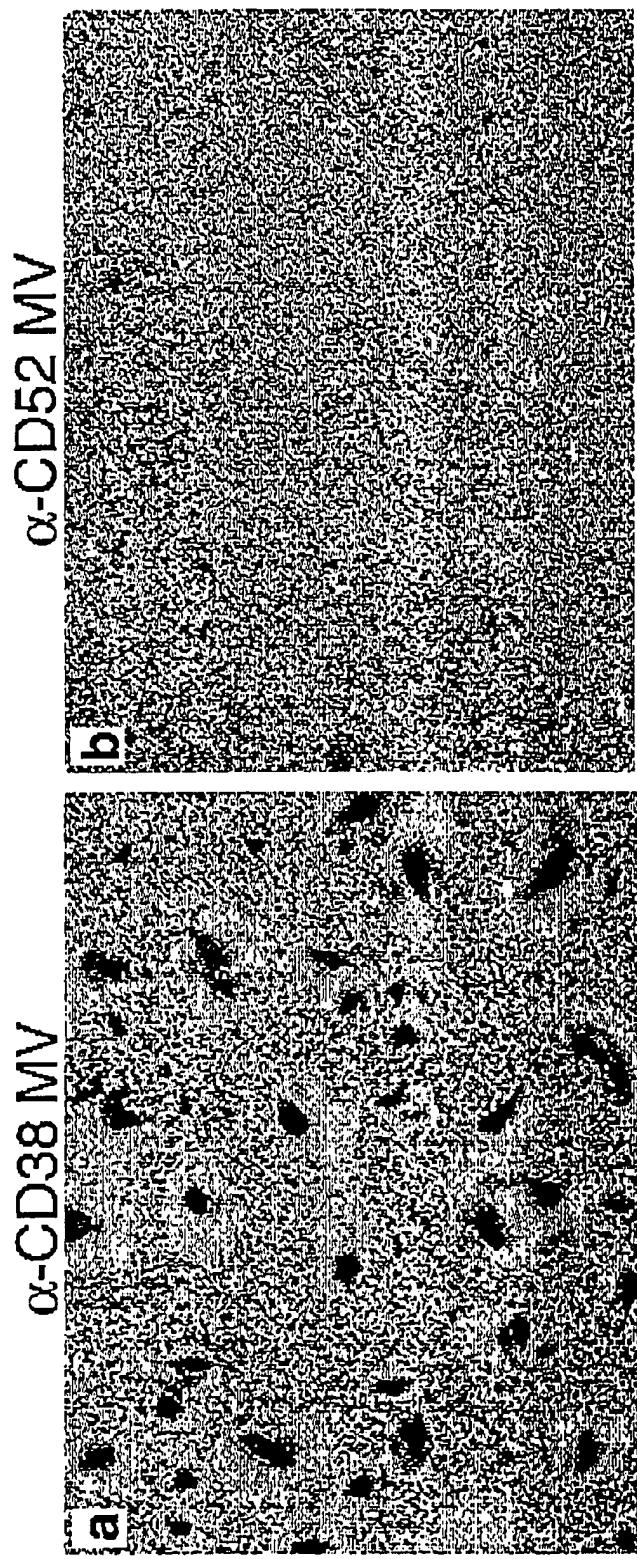
Map of p(+)MirGFPNV

FIGURE 4

FIGURE 5



SCANNED, # i4



5.5×10^6 syncytial forming units/ml

< 10 syncytial forming units/ml

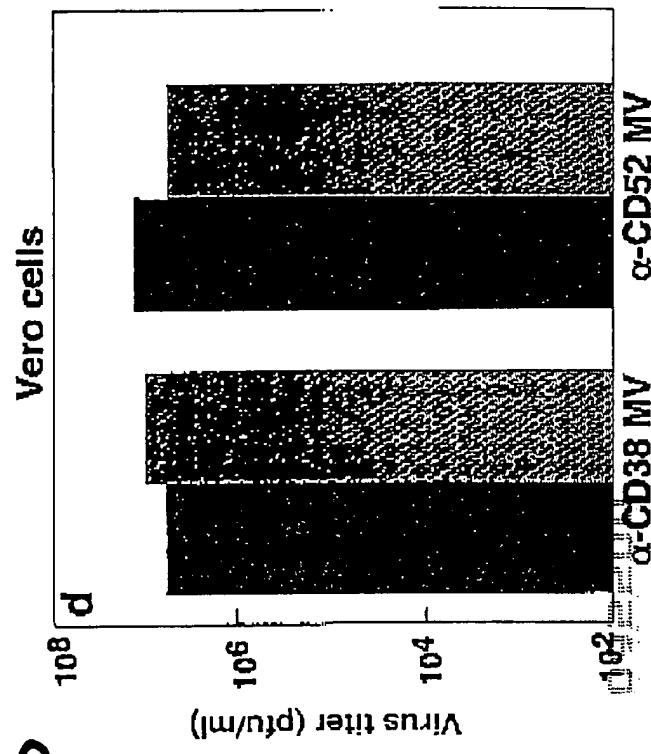
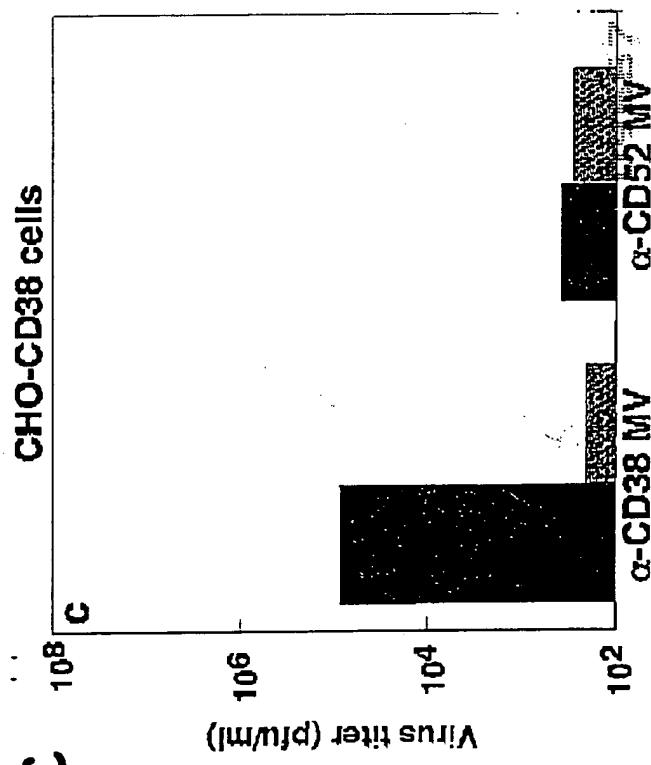


FIGURE 6

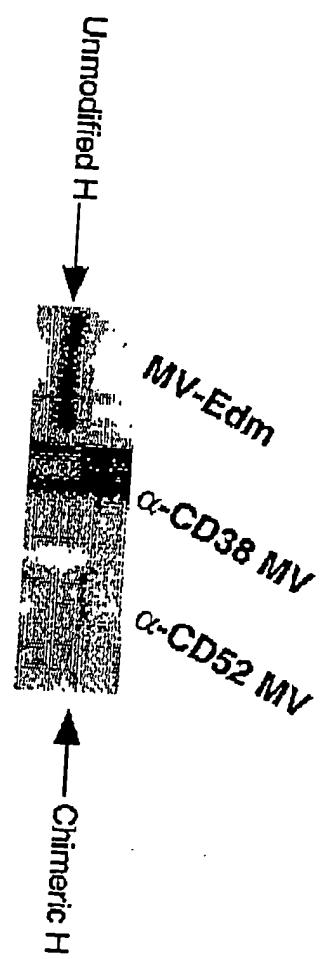


FIGURE 7

FIG. 8A

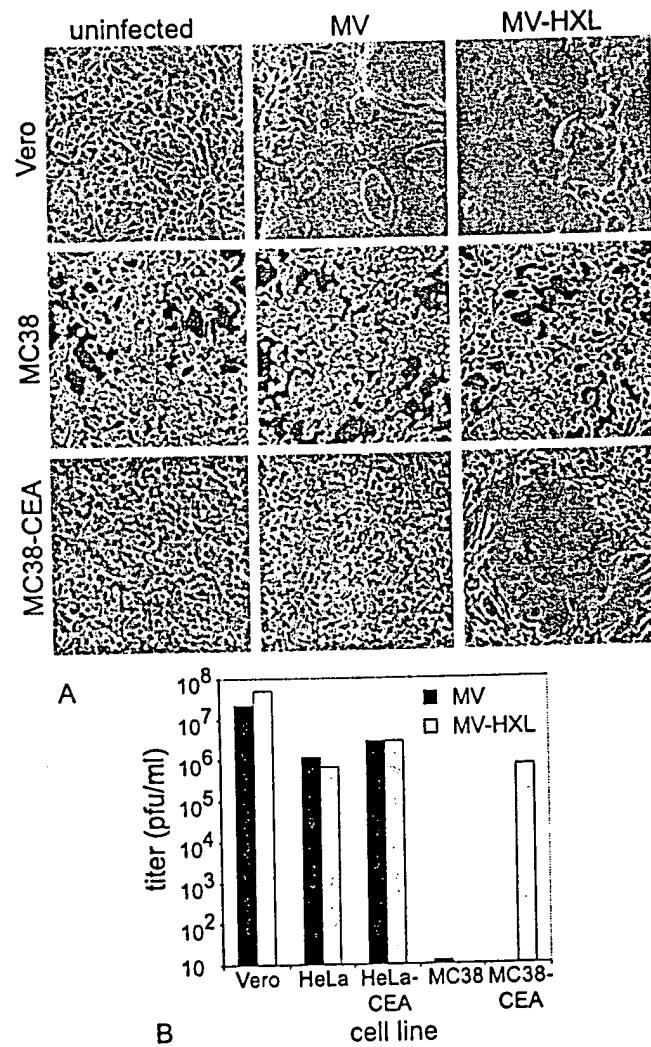


FIG. 9A-B

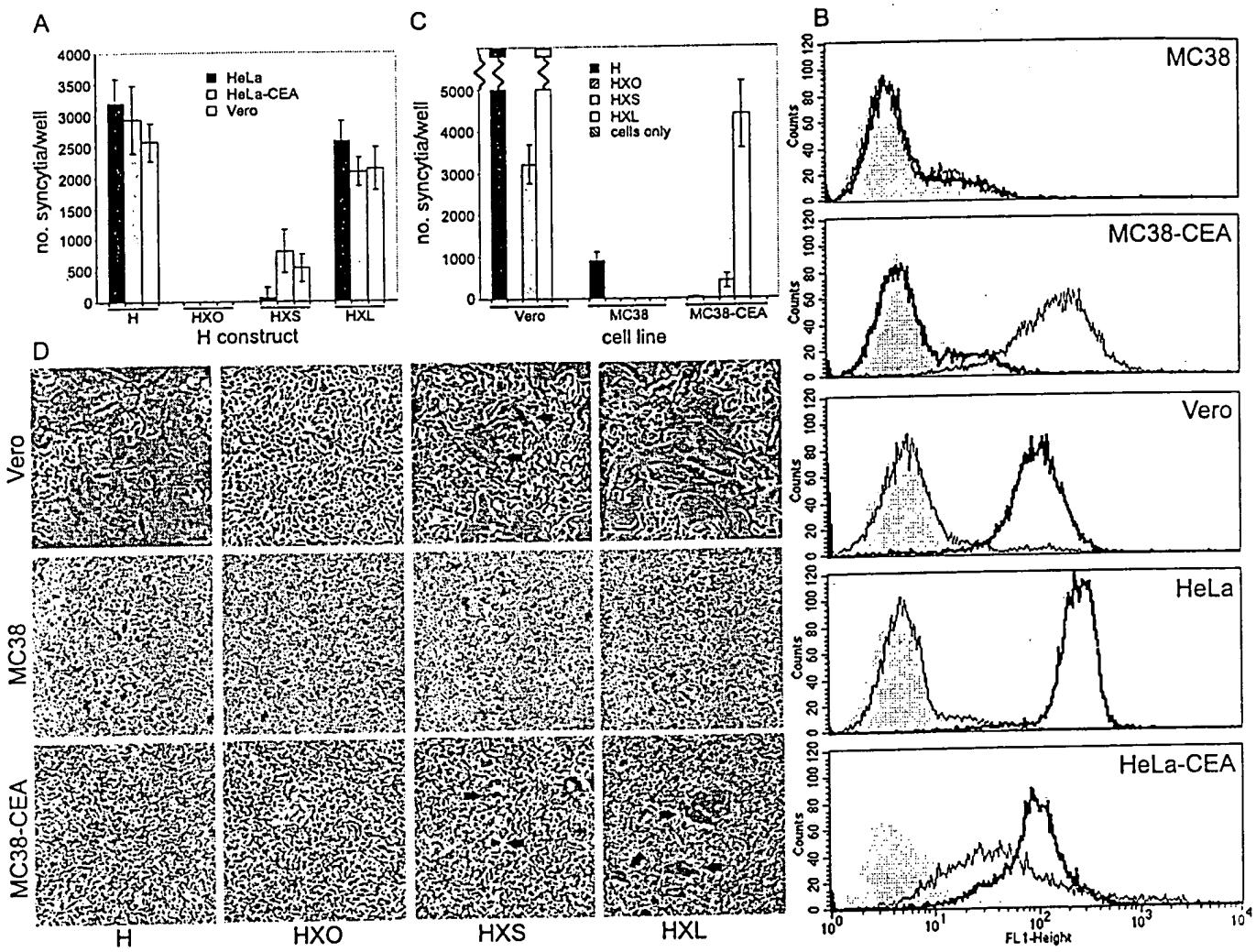


FIG 10

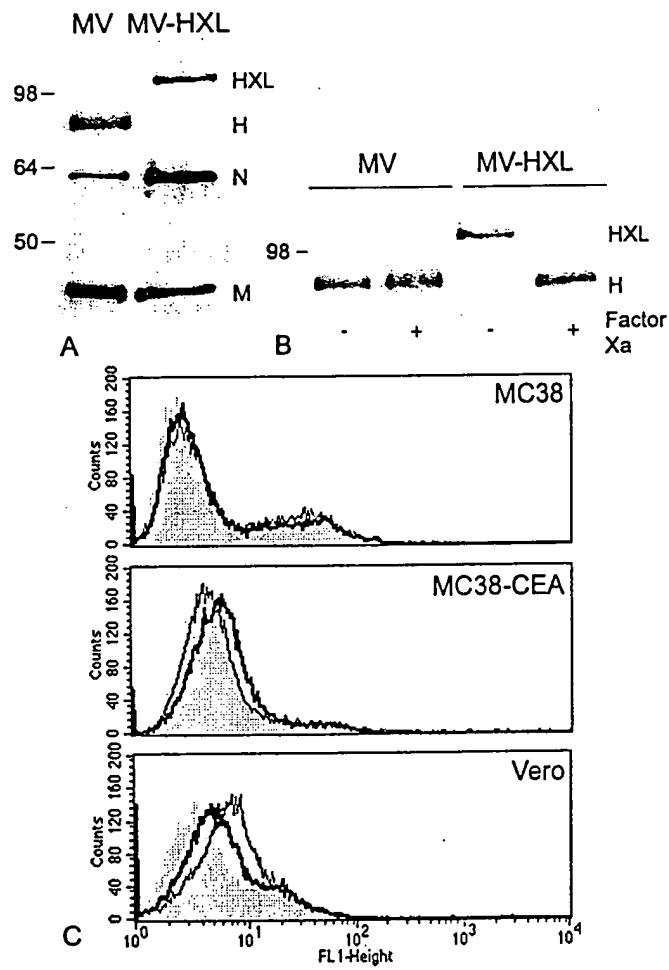


FIG. 11

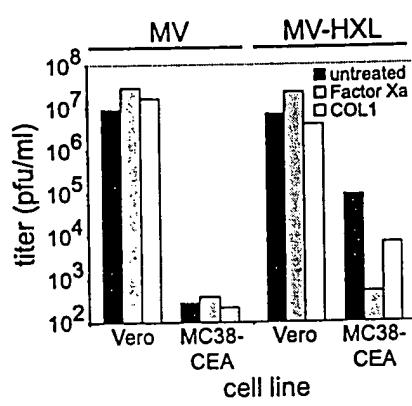


FIG.
12

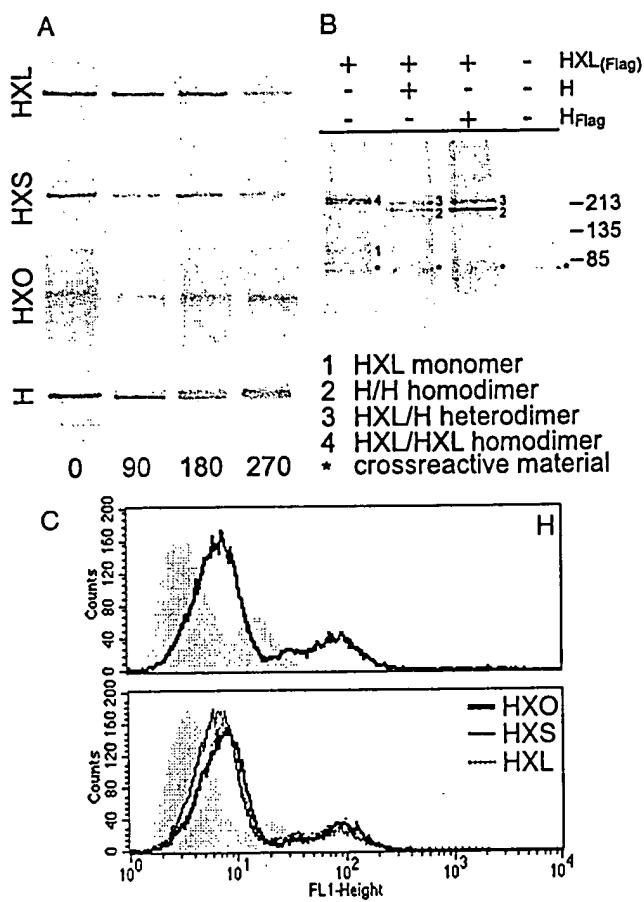
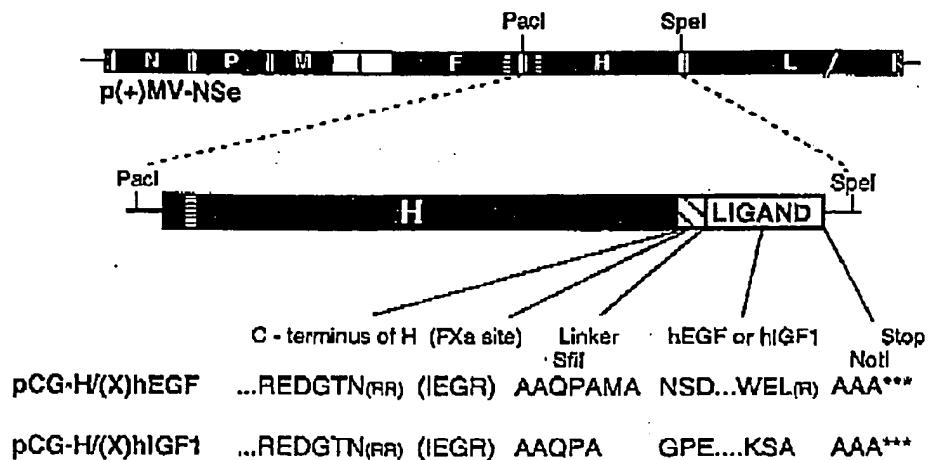
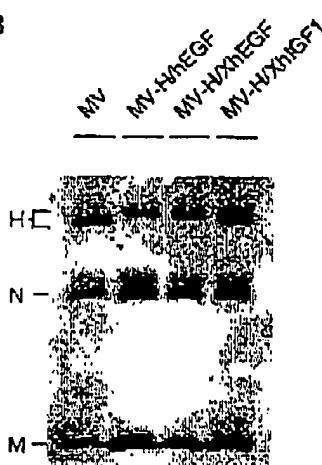
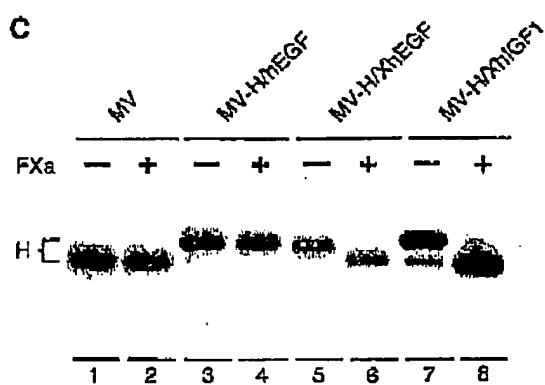
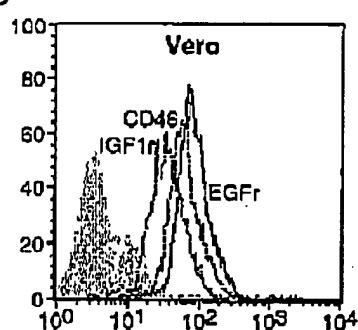
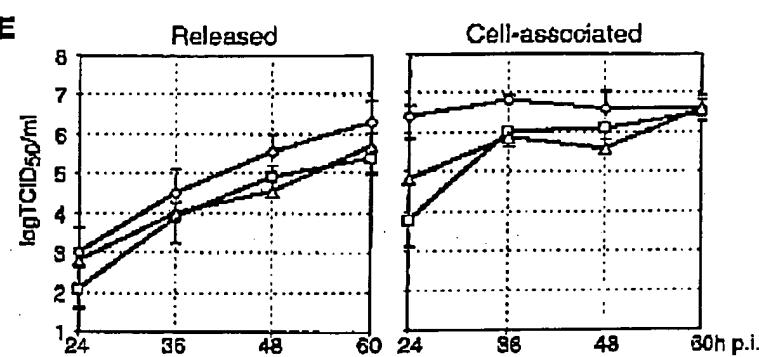


FIG. 13

A**B****C****D****E****FIGURE 14**

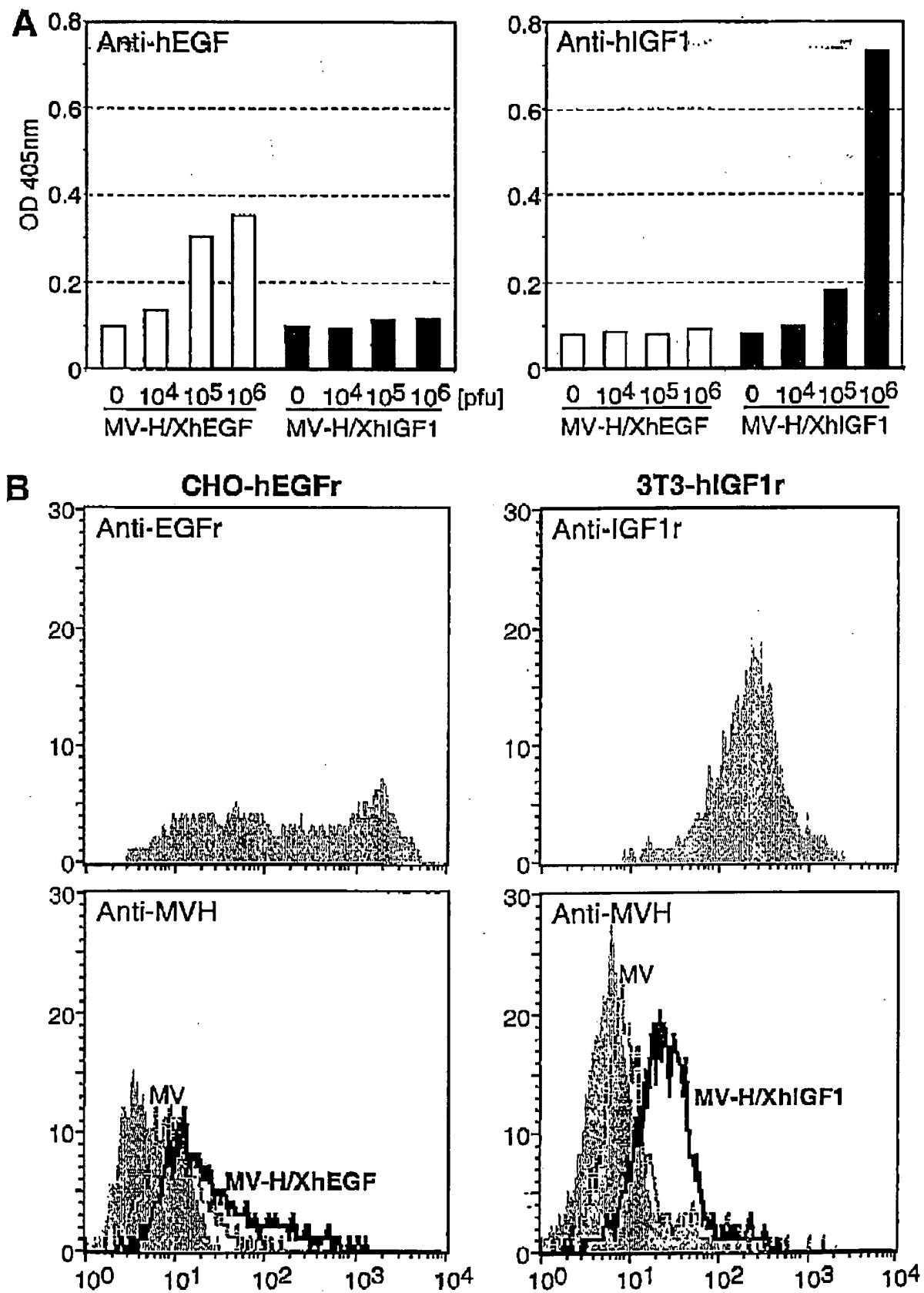
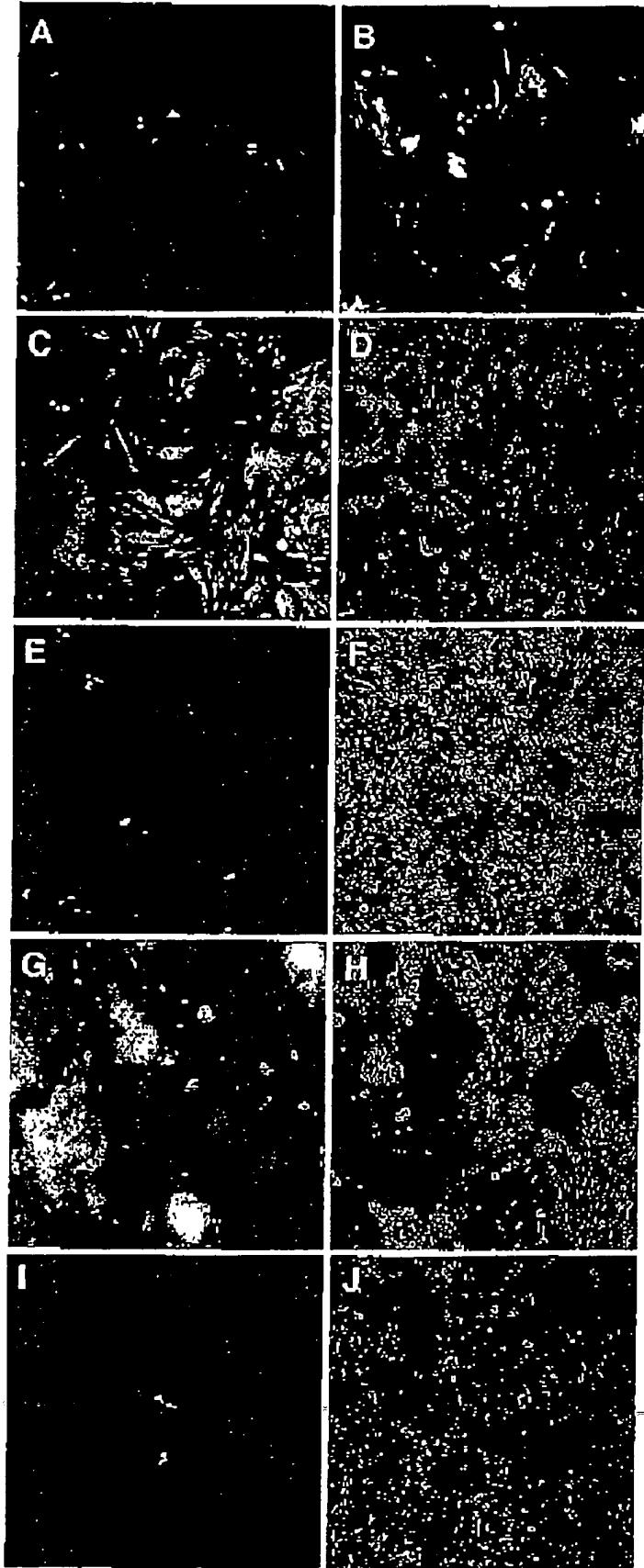


FIG 15



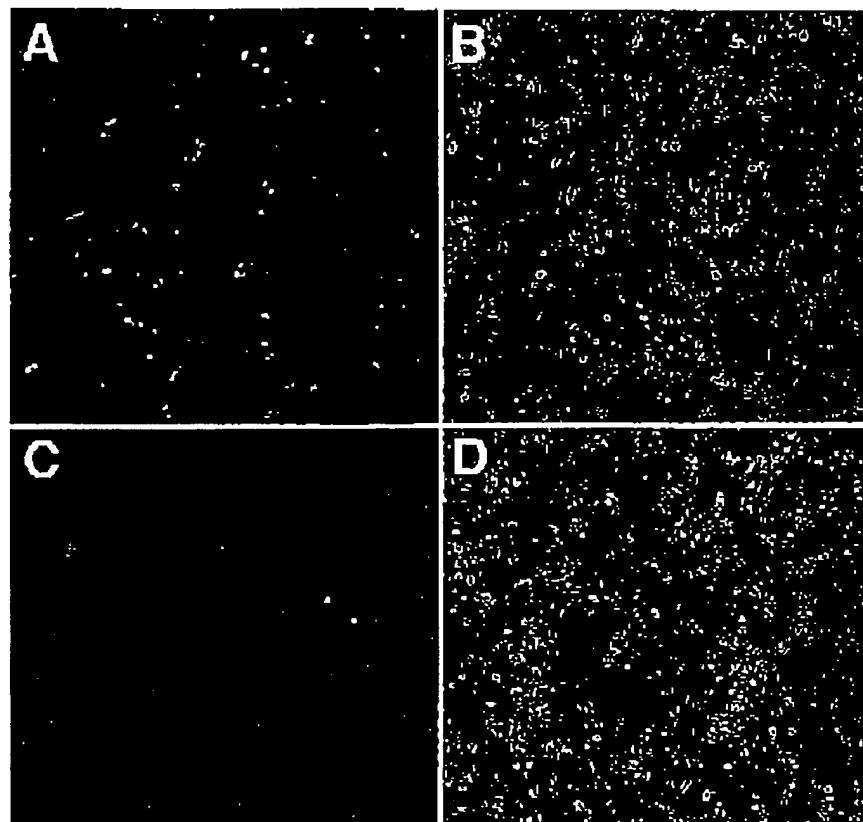


FIG. 17

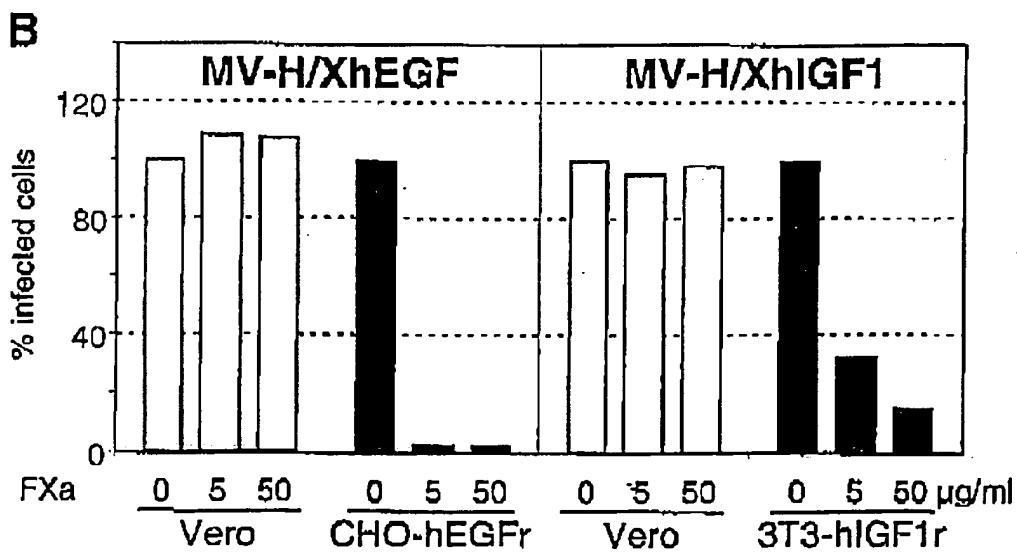
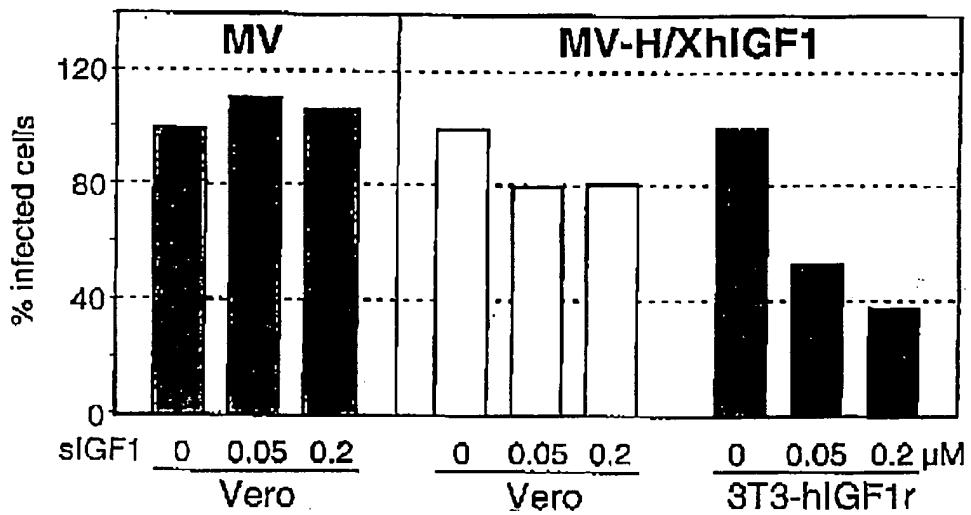
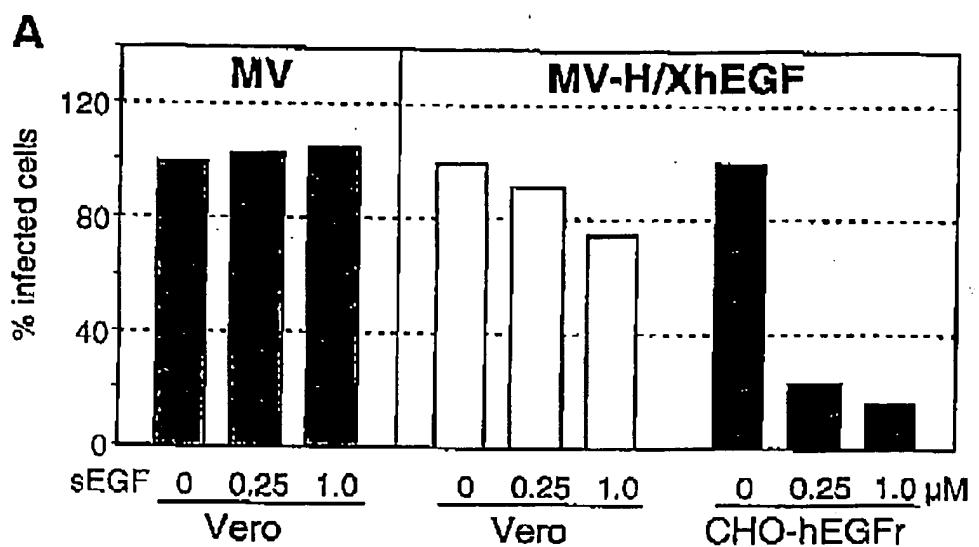
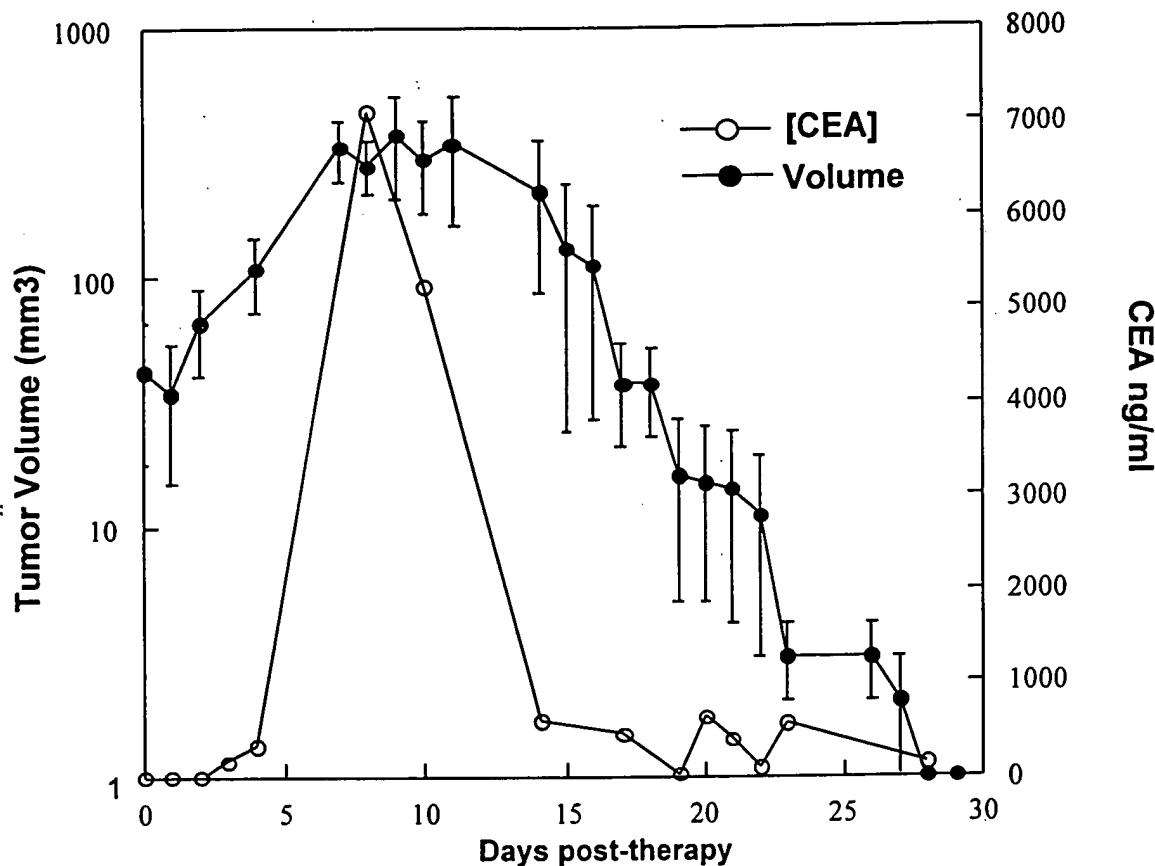


FIGURE 18



Methods: SCID mice bearing established ARH-77 myeloma xenografts were injected intravenously with 1×10^7 pfu CEA-MV, twice per week for a total of 7 doses. The mice were bled and the amount of CEA in the serum was determined. The tumor volume at the time of bleeding and serum [CEA] were plotted against the days post initial therapy.

Results: The spread of CEA-MV in the growing tumors correlates with an increase in the amount of CEA detected in the serum of the mice. As the tumors regressed, there is a corresponding decrease in the amount of CEA release. Thus, replicative spread of the virus within the growing tumors can be tracked.

FIGURE 19